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ET-535(B)

B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management)

Term-End Examination

December, 2018

00973

ET-535(B): HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) Explain how you would determine safe yield from the reservoir of a given capacity. 7
 - (b) Describe the different types of reservoirs in brief.
- 2. Distinguish clearly between a "low gravity dam and high gravity dam". Derive the expression used for such a distinction. Determine the critical height of a low gravity dam of concrete, taking the specific gravity of concrete as 2.40 and allowable compressive stress as 340 t/m². 5+5+4

- 3. (a) With the help of a diagram, explain various components of a diversion head work.
- 7
- (b) "A weir helps in raising the water level or pond level." Justify this statement.
- 7
- 4. (a) Using Lacey's basic regime equations, show that

 $P = 4.75 \sqrt{Q}$, where

P = Wetted perimeter of channel section,

Q = Discharge.

7

(b) Describe the Kennedy's method of channel design where Q, N, m and S are given.

7

5. (a) Describe the general requirements of a fish ladder.

7

(b) Discuss the necessity of lining irrigation channels.

7

6. (a) Discuss in brief the design parameters of a "Cross Drainage Work".

7

(b) Explain the various types of falls commonly adopted on canals. Also explain the suitability of each type.

7

7. Write short notes on the following:

$$4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$$

- (a) Adverse Impact of Dams and Reservoirs on Environment
- (b) Drainage Behind Lining
- (c) Economics of Canal Lining
- (d) Bligh's Creep Theory
- 8. Differentiate between the following:

$$4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$$

- (a) Inundation and Permanent Canals
- (b) Syphon Aqueduct and Canal Syphon
- (c) Alluvial and Non-Alluvial Canals
- (d) Weir and Barrage